MADISON AVE. AND 59TH-ST.-Day and Evening-Merri mac and Monitor Panorama. Niblo's Garden—8—Rienzl Madison Square Thrathe—9:30—Our Society. Madison Square Garden-9 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Dairy

and Cattle Show.

Polo GROUNDS—Esseball.

STANDARD THEATRE—S—A Trip to Africa.

STAR THEATRE—S—The Shaughraun. STAR THEATRE—S—The Shaughraun.
THALLA—S—Prince Waldmeister,
THEATRE COMIQUE—S—The Main Line.
WALLACK'S—S—The Black Hussar.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—S—Deacon's Daughter.
5TH-AVENUE THEATRE—S—Lady Clancarty.
14TH-ST. THEATRE—S—Demman Thompson.
728 and 730 Broadway—Old London Street.
23D-97. TABERNACLE, near 6th-ave.—Christ Before Pilate.

Ander to Chnertigements

Page.	Col. Page	Co
Announcements 8	4 Lost and Found 6	*
Auction Sale of Real 7	Marriages and Deaths 5 1: Miscellaneous	d.
Board and Rooms ? Business Notices ?	1 Ocean Steamers 7	
Country Board 7	2 Rooms and Flats 7	1
Financial	6 Special Notices 5 8 situations Wanted 7 3 Steamboats and R. R. 6	4.
Help Wanted 6 Horses and Carriages 6 Hotels 6	2 Summer Resorts 7 3 Teachers 6	

Business Notices.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage Fre	ein the United	States	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
	1 Year.	6 Months.	Months
patly, with Bunday		£4.25	\$210
pany, with Bunday	7.00	8.50	175
Dally, without Sunday	150		
Eunday Tribune	********	******	
Reckly Tribune	200	(A.00.001)	******
Remit by Postal Order	Express Or	der, Check,	Draft, or
Registered Letter. Cashier Pestal Note, i	A TOTAL OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	Acres alman	letter will
Cashier Pestal Note, 3	sent in an u	uzeftietezen.	serrer, min
Main office of THE TE	SEANOR	an at New	Vork. Ad.
Main office of THE TE	HINE, IDECKAR	SETTINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS	

Main office of the Toleranders simply "The Tribune," Now-York.

Branch Offices of the Tribune.

Advertisements for publication in the Tribune, and orders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be received at the following branch offices in New York.

Branch Office, 1,238 Broadway, 9a, m. to 9p, m.

No. 308 West 23dats, 10a, m. to 8p, m.
No. 308 West 23dats, 10a, m. to 8p, m.
No. 760 3d.ave., near 47th.st., 10a, m. to 8p, m.
No. 100 7 3d.ave., near 47th.st., 10a, m. to 8p, m.
No. 100 Square, No. 103 4th.ave, center of 14th.st.
10e West 42d.st. near 6th.ave.
No. 255 West 125th.st., open notil 7:50 p, m.

IN OTHER CITTES.

WASHINGTON—1,222 F.st. LONDON—26 Bedford.at., Strand.

New York Daily Tribane FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign. - Mr. Gladstone's palinode; greatly strengthening his hold on the non-conformists. === 140,000 Austrians under arms. === Suit against Lord Colin Campbell, = Cabinet crisis bable in France. = Trial of the Thistle, = Sale of the French crown jewels. === Parpoll on the way to London. = John Bright on commerce, to progress and to civilization, and O'Brien speaking in Quebec. = Coolness between Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington and Mr. deprive it of force with respect to the competi-Chamberlain.

Chicago, === Testimony in the oil conspiracy case in Buffalo. = Crops destroyed by rain in Virginia. — Forest fires in Massachusetts, did with haste, Maine and Wisconsin. — The Ives Pool bill at the South. passed by the Legislature == The Vedder bill reported favorably to the Assembly. Unveiling of the Garfield statue in Washington: addresses by the President, General Sheridan, ex-Speaker Keifer and others - Memorial to General Sedgwick at Spottsylvania, Va. ==== Races at Pimlico and Louisville. === The New-York nine won a game at baseball in Philadelphia. === Dr. McGlynn in Pittsburg.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Two men arrested for murdering Mrs. Ernst in New-Haven. === Ira Club, = New Park Commissioners began their work. = Russell Sage and G. P. Morosini gave testimony before the Pacific Railroad Commission. Little light on the Marx murder trial. More evidence in the McBride divorce case. "Tom" Gould released. ==== More prizes at the Cattle Show, ==== The Rev. Samuel Willoughby Duffield died. ____ A man shot dead at Boonton. N. J. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains-435sd, per ounce) 72.89 cents Stocks more active with still further advances, closing strong.

THE WEATHER-Indications for to-day : Fair or partly cloudy, with nearly stationary temperature. Temprature yesterday: Highest, 83°; lowest,

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE ministration, comes before the people for their mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Reforms come slowly in this city, but now and then one arrives. Here is the latest : The Controller has engaged new quarters for the Receiver of Taxes, and Part III Court of General Sessions will soon be established just where it ought to be. This will make the trial of criminal cases much easier. Good work has already been done in Part III, and the petty law-breakers of the city must realize before long that a bail bond filed is no longer equivalent to an acquittal.

The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Garfield yesterday at Washington passed off smoothly. The President made some entirely proper remarks, and General Keifer delivered a brief address, so appropriate and excellent that his enemies, to their infinite disgust, will be able to find therein no chance for sneers or insinuations. Garfield's old comrades of the Army of the Cumberland have good reason to congratulate themselves at the entire success of their attempt to honor a great and glorious memory.

The Vedder bill has been favorably reported in the Assembly, and will come up for debate next Tuesday. All this was accomplished without the riot which Mr. Sheehan promised. Evidently the Democrats have seen a great light somewhere, and don't mean to fight against the inevitable. Possibly the Governor has intimated to them that he can make political capital out of another rum veto. This change of front, however, will have no effect on Republican action. The Assemblymen know that the Vedder bill is an excellent temperance measure, and mean to put it through. Then Mr. Hill and his old and his new friends, muddled or sober, will have to shoulder the responsibility of killing it.

According to the Hop. "Tim" Campbell, it will not be long ere the last Republican Internal Revenue collector (Morris Friedsam, of the IIId District, in this city) will make way for a Democrat. "Me and the President," Tim remarks, "talked it over . . . and he said if the Democratic members of Congress from this city would agree on a candidate he would appoint him." The chances, therefore, that Friedsam will speedily follow Collector Blake out of office are only too good. Now let the President's thick-and-thin admirers declare with one voice that Civil Service Reform prinples are not applicable in the case of Internal Revenue collectors ; because if they were the President could not ever get such men as Messrs. Blake and Friedsam out of office. These gentlemen must also expect to be called by their abbreviated first names.

The police of this city have done clever work a capturing the murderers of Margaret Ernst.

of New-Haven. The case was a singular one, and if none but Connecticut detectives had taken hold of it, it probably would always have remained as much of a mystery as the Jennie Cramer or the Rose Ambler murder. But it is the custom of New-York detectives, we are told, to keep an eye on the movements of known thieves and burglars, and when Taylor and Chamberlain were reported missing from their haunts on the night of the fatal burglary they were immediately suspected of the crime. Their actions on returning to the city confirmed the theory of the Centra! Office, and the result is that both men are now locked up and one has made a full confession. This is the way we like to see jobs of this kind worked up.

A SECTIONAL POLICY.

Judge Cooley, president of the Interstate Commission, was interviewed at his home at Detroit since his return from the South, but carefully avoided giving useful information regarding the working of the law or its construction in difficult cases. He sees that the difficulties at the South arise in large measure from the fact that the rapid development of railroad transportation within the last few years and the successful competition of railreads with water routes have greatly changed the course of business and affected the prosperity of river towns. But whether the Commission will so construe the law as to cripple the railroads in this competition with the rivers, and deprive new centres of manufacture and trade of the advantages which low through rates have given them, he takes pains not to disclose. The suspension of the short-haul clause in favor of Southern roads is yet temporary, and the Commission has not made public any determination to suspend the rule permanently.

Possibly the Commission is embarrassed, as

t well may be, by the obvious inconsistency involved in favoring Southern railroads in their competition with rivers, but refusing the same favor to Northern roads in their competition with lake and river routes. Precisely similar changes to those observed at the South, though nuch more important in extent, have been gong on at the North in the course of transporta tion, transferring business from river and lake towns to others which depend upon rail transportation exclusively. These changes have resulted from the low through rates offered by the railroads, in order to build up the business of the towns which depend upon them. If it is contrary to the law and against public policy to permit these changes at the North, no excuse can be given for helping the same revolution at the South. If at the South the act is a reactionary measure, hostile to the development of resources, to the tendencies of modera Parnell-Dillon-Times affair. William if it should on that ground be made inoperative in that section, there is far greater reason to DOMESTIC.—A lockout of the building trades in tion of Northern railroads with lake and water propriety of doing in Northern States what it did with haste, and prior to any investigation,

Construed in this one-sided and irrational fashion, the Interstate law is liable to become an ingenious contrivance to prostrate industries of the North for the benefit of a section more satisfactorily Democratic. The natural presumption that the Commission would not adopt a course so unjust must in time yield to the undeniable fact that it does. Pennsylvania furnaces are about to close, or have already put out their fires, because shipment of iron to Shafer created a disturbance at the Manhattan distant points is rendered unprofitable by the high rates charged for railroad transportation. At the same time Southern roads, permitted by the Commission to make through rates without regard to local charges, send the product of to New-York and Pittsburg. Northern coal and coke shippers are deprived of a large part distant markets. These and other illustrations will be remembered when this act, as interpreted by the Commission created by the Ad-

A DIPLOMATIC SECRET.

A diplomatic secret was revealed by one of Prince Bismarck's favorite newspapers a fortnight ago. It was stated, clearly with official authority, that early in the spring of 1877, when a declaration of war between Russia and Turkey was momentarily expected, a treaty was concluded between St. Petersburg and Vienna. By this convention, the existence of which has never been suspected even by Dr. Blowitz, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of "The London Times," Russia agreed in advance to sanction the occupation of Bosnia and the Herzegovina by Austria, The Northern Power was on the eve of war and required assurances of Austria's neutrality. The secret treaty embodied the Hapsburg's acceptance of a Russian bribe Neutrality was purchased with a warranty deed from Russia to Bosnia and the Herzegovina. The Crimean War had been brought to a close by a direct warning from Vienna that Austria would make common cause with the allies, if hostilities should be continued. Russia was unwilling to take similar risks with Austrian neutrality in 1877. There was a private bargain. The Northern army were not to be interfered with, and Austria could count upon getting two rich provinces without fighting

a battle. This secret treaty was not publicly mentioned at the time of the Congress of Berlin. Apparently the British representatives at that council did not know of its existence, for they made strenuous efforts to induce Austria to occupy the Bosnian Provinces, and claimed much credit subsequently for creating a rival Power in the Balkan and thereby obstructing Russian progress toward Constantinople, When Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury seconded the Austrian proposal, they could not have realized that they were insisting upon the consummation of a Russian bargain. Prince Bismarck, however, knew all the secrets, for his official journal states that he supported the private arrangement between the two Powers at the direct request of the Russian representatives. The private compact between the two courts was incorporated as a leading provision of European treaty law, Austria obtained two Turkish provinces as the price of a neutrality which had secured Russia against the possibility of a flank attack at a critical stage of the

military campaign. This diplomatic revelation may be regarded as a reminiscence of one of the most insincere and treacherous of Peace Congresses and also as a forecast of future policy in the East. England entered the Congress of Berlin after making two secret compacts-one with Russia and another with Turkey-and apparently was duped into an ostentations support of the Bosnian occupation-a policy which was the outcome of a back-stairs agreement between Russia and Austria before Bulgaria was in- worth of character, no fidelity of public ser-

sanctity of European treaty law, and at the same time was exerting itself to carry out its own secret bargains. It is when the future of European Turkey is considered, however, that this reminiscence becomes instructive as a forecast. What warrant is there for saying that Russia and Austria must some day come to blows over Constantinople? A compromise was easy in 1877. Is it more difficult now? Is it not probable that there will be a partition of the Balkan Provinces? Possibly if the secret archives could be explored, the Hapsburgs and Romanoff's would be found to be already intriguing in secret for a division of the spoils, as they were ten years ago.

DEMOCRACY IN THE CONCRETE. Here are a few fresh straws which indicate the present character and tendency of the Democratic party.

1. General Rosser is a Democrat. He has just been offering a gratuitous insult to one of the foremost defenders of the Union, because he was a foremost defender of the Union.

2. Governor Hill is a Democrat. He lately killed with his veto the Cro by bill, one of the most important measures of practical reform over passed by the Legislature of New-York. 3. The minority in the present Assembly of

this State is Democratic. It is now engaged in an endeavor to prevent the passage of another great reform measure, the Vedder bill. 4. Brooklyn is under Democratic control. The report of the Bacon Committee demenstrates that the city government is rotten

through and through. 5. Albany is under Democratic control. It appeared in evidence in the police court of at city on Morday "that a Democratic machine inspector in the southern district of the Seventh Ward not only received the ballets of men who were fraudulently personating voters, but when some of the dumb and stupid tools of the Democracy forgot the names on which they were to vote, this inspector, from his place behind the ballot-box, the purity of which he was sworn to protect, prompted them, told them the names they had adopted for the occasion, and then put their ballots into the box."

6. A New-Jersey Judge, from his place on the bench on Tuesday, publicly rebuked a Grand Jury composed of Democrats for its failure to take any notice of the election frauds of last fall, which caused the election of a Democratic United States Senator. regret," was the language of the Judge, "being and Centre were deliberately taken from the Jury since has ever indicted anybody. . . . I regret very much to be compelled to make ech a statement, but I must say-my duty to justice and law-abiding citizens of the county demands it-that if this Grand Jury permits this state of things to longer exist it would be better to dispense with Grand Juries in future." And yet this is the same Democratic party

WHO LIVE BY SLANDER.

to keep in power-in the interest of reform.

Mr. Roosevelt speaks from experience when he characterizes the Magwamp journals of this There was a time when these same journals loaded him with praise so fulsome that it was more damaging than their censure. But he found it his duty, as an honest adherent of Republican principles, to differ from them, and his experience has taught him to say:

There is a certain section of the independent press that in every batte shows its hatred of the Republican party and its servile adulation of Mr. Cleve-They alm to be independent, but their inde-Southern furnaces into Northern markets, even pendence is of a thoroughly feminine cast. Theirs is not the anger of a man, but the high-pitched screech of the vingo and the common soild. They talk overmuch of political honesty and they reserve the of their business by high rail rates, while the full weight of their tancorous malevalence for honest operation of the law is suspended to enable men who differ from them on public questions. Their Southern concerns in similar business to make low rates for long hauls. Cotton mills in one section are favored, but in the other are burdened with heavy charges on shipments to Southern concerns in similar business to make design is to misrepresent and belittle all the desent of every available form of innuendo and insinuation. They measure politics by the lowest level; they or the Aldermen who have just been sent to Sing Sing. They undoubtedly have more to do than any of men in this city in keeping honest men out of politice. Wherever they differ with a man on of its patrons. a public question these miserable specimens of American journalism assail him with a total lack of ciple, and endeavor to make him and others feel that it is impossible for a decent man to devote his

ime to the service of the State. Mr. Roosevelt has put into plain and strong words the judgment of sincere and upright Republicans throughout the country. The Pharisees, who try to get a reputation for virtue by denying the integrity, impugning the men than themselves, have taught decent citizens what to think of them and their criticisms. One has only to read the comments of these Mugwump journals upon the course of the Republican majority in the Legislature on the Convention bill, on the Liquor Tax bill, and on other measures, to realize that Mr. Roosevelt's denunciation is severe because of its absolute truth. "The desire is to misrepresent and belittle all the decent members of the party to which they formerly belonged," and they fail because respectable citizens of both parties find it infinitely easier to have faith in the integrity and honest purpose of Republican legislators and leaders generally than in the integrity and honest purpose of editors who are caught falsifying about them nearly every

If other proof of the dishonesty of these ournals were wanted, it is found in their treatment of the Administration. These papers vonched for Mr. Cleveland's purity and worth as a reformer. Had they been honest, they would have been the first to acknowledge tions. Not being honest, they have chosen the cation about him, as about his antagonist. All intelligent citizens of both parties are now well aware that Mr. Cleveland, while keeping up a pretence of reform where he conveniently can, s removing faithful officials by thousands in order to put Democratic workers into positions of influence: that he is steadily organizing the public service as a partisan machine: that he has placed and still keeps in office individuals who cover his reform pretences with disgrace: officials more "pernicious activity" and "offensive partisanship " than were deemed cause for removing their Republican predecessors. In persistent denial of these obvious facts, and clearly in great measure unmerited, these journals prove their insincerity.

Mr. Roosevelt touches an important matter when he says that this carnival of malignant vilification, for decent citizens who differ from the Pharisees in political opinion, tends to keep honest men out of politics. If the city is deprived of the active efforts of a host of upright and worthy men, and if many men of the same class throughout the country withdraw from politics, it is largely because no vaded. Every Power was loud in its protesta- vice, no splendor of patriotic achievements. tions of disinterestedness in upholding the protects from malignant slander a man who

dissents from the Free Traders and the Mugwumps in belief. But there are signs that the potency of the virago and common scold is vanishing, and that the force of slander in politics is nearly exhausted. The noblest and ablest men have been so foully vilified that the censure of the Mugwump press is fast coming to be a title to the esteem of honest Republican voters.

THE NEW TREASURER.

President Cleveland has not distinguished himself by the selection of Mr. Hyatt as Treasnrer, at the personal importunity of Mr. Barnum. It is his misfortune that he owes too much to notorious corruptionists like Barnum and Gorman, and cannot refuse their demands, even when he feels that he exposes himself to censure by granting them. Mr. Hyatt is a citizen who has been quite successful as a Democrat in Connecticut politics. But it is not known that he has any of the qualifications especially needed in the peculiar and difficult position for which he is selected. Indeed, consciousness of this fact appears to have prompted some of his friends to explain that he new Treasurer would not be expected to take the responsible part intrusted to Mr. Jordan. But even for the ordinary routine duties of the office qualifications are required

which Mr. Hyatt has not shown hitherto. By this selection Secretary Fairchild comes to be peculiarly responsible for the conduct of the Treasury Department in all its branches. To him the country must look for the shaping of a financial policy to meet serious dangers. not far distant. His want of agreement with Mr. Jordan and Secretary Manning, his wide departure from the policy pursued by them in regard to inflation of the currency, and especially in the issue of silver certificates, have not impressed the business public favorably. There is certainly more anxiety respecting the financial future than there was a year ago, and that anxiety is not lessened by the substitution of Mr. Hyatt for Mr. Jordan.

"Buried the Wrong Man" is the title of an article which appears in "The Schenectady Star." The next time that David B. Hill runs for office in this State the wrong man will not be buried. The unfortunate candidate whom the people will snow under will carry a handkerchief stamped with the monogrom D. B. H.

Two years are to-day the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad was opened to the public. It has never charged more than a five-cent face and it has been reasonably successful, besides helping forward compelled to bring to your attention again the the building up of Brooklyn in a decided way. attrageous frauds perpetrated upon the ballot. As the first elevated road in Brooklyn, the peobox last fall, when the ballots of Waterford ple of that city naturally have a particularly kindly feeling for it, but they are enger for the time to oxes and altered. For these crimes no Grand come when a network of elevated roads shall carry people quickly to and from every part of the city. The experience of the Brooklyn company shows that such roads will pay. The prospect of an adequate elevated system are now bright. The Kings County Company is pushing work on its read in Fulton-st., and expects to get one section in operation in a few months, and the Union Company has made considerable progress on its Flatusirave, line. which the Mugwump press is doing its best

"The Sun" says that Governor Hill's latest veto "cunnot fail to increase his political strength." Is not that precisely what it was intended to do?

There is hardly an institution in America which attracts more favorable notice from English travellers than the system of popular libraries and reading rooms. Every town of any prominence provides its people with facilities for studying the current literature of the day at very slight expense. A catalogue now before us, that of the Warren County Library of Monmouth, BL, is an excellent illustration of the educational work done by these institutions, of which there are comparatively few abroad. Nine years after the first white settlers appeared in that county a lib ary association was formed. In 1870 a public-spirited citizen provided a library building and endowed the institution, and now it ranks mong the best managed and most enterprising normies in the State outside Chicago. It has an plete series of the annual Indexes published by THE TERBUNE, which for important news of the day can be used virtually as indexes of the files of any American newspaper. Every public library should contain a duplicate set for the convenience

Mr. Sheelsan and his fellow Democrats of the Assembly saw a light and abandoned their disgraceful scheme to prevent by rampant filibustering the consideration of the Vedder bill. They did well to abandon the scheme. The record of the minority in the present Legislature is disgraceful enough as it stands.

Say what you like, General Sheedan, that General Rosser, Rosser guardian of the Shenandoah, motives, and vilifying the conduct of better is an uncommonly good-natured, generous heartest man. Why, he never once attempted to prevent the reunion of the Army of the Cumberland.

Another fact is called into prominence by this speech, and that is that if Governor Hill were in the White House, no such pompous and foreign-minded aristocrat as E. J. Fhelps would be Minister to England from the United States.—[The Sun.

Our neighbor forgets that President Cleveland was supported by American free-traders and the English people generally. He selected a Minis ter to England who would be sure to please the great free-trade constituency that helped to elect bim. Mr. Phelps has done much to increase President Cleveland's popularity in England.

As was expected, the General Term in the second District has sustained the decision of Judge Cullen that a mandamus could not lie against the Brocklyn Board of Education to compel it to make room in the public schools for all children seeking admission thereto. This was a novel question, and the courts have passed upon it in a common-sense way. Of course it is highly desirable that room should be provided in the schools without overcrowding, for all children of school age, but in rapidly growing cities like New-York and Brooklyn there are physical limits and lament that he fell short of their expecta- to the capacity of public school buildings which cannot always be remedied at once and path of persistent misrepresentation and falsifi- for which the Boards of Education-subject as they are to Boards of Listimate -cannot justly be held responsible. The School Commissioners would of course be glad to build enough schools to meet not only the present demand, but to provide for the increased demand that is sure to come in a few years, but they cannot always obtain as large appropriations for these purposes as they desire. Another question involved in this decision was the wisdom of teaching the higher branches to certain pupils while others cannot even obtain primary instruction. The court and that he notoriously permits in Democratic rightly holds that this question is outside of us jurisdiction.

One of many indications that war is not expected in Europe this year is the extensive scheme for cheap continental tours devised by in loading President Cleveland with praises the International Sleeping Carriage Company. Circular tickets, including railway fare, sleeping car accommodation, steamboat transportation and he tel expenses are issued in London, Paris and Brussels, and are good for either twenty or forty days. The cost of a twenty days' tour is about \$250, and stops can be made at Munich, Vienna, Pesth, Bukharest, Belgrade, Sophia, Philippopolis, Adrianople. Scutari and the Bosphorus. Journey extends through Bulgaria, which a few months ago threatened to be the campaign ground for a great war between Russia and Austria. The arrangements for this international scheme of cheap excursion travel have been completed in Paris, where cool-headed business men are confi-

dent of the maintenance of European peace, not-

withstanding the weekly war flurries of bourse poculat

PERSONAL.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt is expected to be at his ome at Reverly, Mass., next month. The late Rev. Dr. J. B. McFerrin, of Nashville

Tenn., book agent of the Methodist Episcopal Church

south, was in the ministry more than sixty years and was also for eighteen years an editor. Governor Washington Barilett, of California, is in poor health and has been trying the waters of Bart-lett Springs in hope of getting good.

The Queen Regent of Spain recently made her irst appearance in public since the death of her husband. The occasion was a review of the 20,000 troops of the Madrid garrison.

Mr. D. L. Moody is to return to his Northfield

home next week. Mr. Gounod was recently asked how much time rirls ought to devote daily to the study of the planeforte in order to perfect their education. "As little time as possible," he replied, "for those who are not going to make it their profession."

Lady Lytton's grave in Shirley Churchyard is an amarked grassy mound. Friends have recently purchased the adjoining plot and erected thereon a monu-ment to her memory.

Dr. Francis Wayland, of Yale, will attend the comg National Baptist Convention at Minneapolis. Don Carlos has gone to Brazil with a suite co-

Como is his nom du voyage.

The late W. C. DePauw's ancestry, says "The Indianapolis Journal," was remotely from Holland and he was a descendant, probably, of DePauw who, in the old Dutch colony days, was a patroon owning about all of Staten Island. Whatever became of this great property, how it escaped from the hand of a patroon and his immediate descendants, is hand of a patron and his himselface destinance, interacting the interest being no history or record whatever upon the subject. The father of Mr. Del'auw was an active business man in his day, owning mills and stores along the Muscattuck River and shipping produce from that river down the Wabash and down the Mississippi in the old days of flat-boat-

The highest oratorical honors at Cornell University this year have been won by nephews of ex-President Andrew D. White. Horace White took the Woodfer crize for an oration on "The Political Integrity of ladstone," and last week his brother, Andrew S. white, won the medal in the Junior prize Both are the sons of H. K. White, of syrucus

Lieutenant Gordon, R. N., of the British Meteorological Service, has arrived at Halifax, N. S., to take command of the Government cruiser Acada, shich will be ready for sea in about a fortuight neutronant Gordon commanded the Alert during three trips to Hudson's Bay.

Referring to the statement that he had called Mr. Pitt England's greatest peace Minister, and yet was now drumming out of his ranks all who would not combine with him in talking of the blackguardism and baseness of Mr. Pitt, Mr. Gladstone writes: "I think that Mr. Pitt was, and promised to be, our greatest peace Minister, but Mr. Coldwin Smith has well said here are two Mr. Pitts beside Lord Chatham. I have never present the Mr. Pitts beside Lord Chatham. I have never present the Mr. Pitt of 1792-1806. In condemnation of the proceedings which were used to bring about the Union, I once used the word black-guardism in a private letter, but I did not apply it to Mr. Pitt. To divide and bring home the responsibility to persons, as I showed thirty-six years ago about the king of Naples, is beyond my power or duty."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A proposition has been made in a London paper hat the words "way Out" be painted in large letters ofth huminous paint near the exits of theatres to guide the audience in case the lights should be suchienly extinguished.

extinguished.

A Fool of a Tenderfoot.—Eastern Man—Yes, I like this climate and have about concluded to send for my family and settle hers.

Beom City Man—well, sir, I can show you some of the finest lots in—
"I can t affort to build. I must live in a rented house at the start. By the way, where is this Boom City you have been talking about?"

"You are in Boom City now. This gallroad depot is at the root of Abtropolitan ave., inciding Monumentsquare."

High where are the houses? There isn't one in "See here, young feilow, if you are so danged un-esthetic that you can't enjoy the beauties of nature villaout having it stotted all over with houses you'd etter go back East."—(Omaha World.

A French art journal states that there are in France alone 22,357 painters, and that of that number 12,000 have had opportunities of displaying their works at exhibitions.

works at exhibitions.

Tales of Two Citles.—Omaha Man—Rather rough climate up your way, isn't it!

Minnearloits Man—Beautiful climate, eternal summer almost, in fact we have pretty good proof that the Carden of Eden was located there.

"I saw by the papers a day or so ago that hall stones as large as goose-eggs fell at St. Paul."

"Pooh! we've had 'en as big as pumpkins at Minneapoils."—(Onaha Work).

Professional baseball players make plenty of money nd many of them are wise enough to save in There are probably at least tweaty-five players in the National League who have bank accounts of from \$10,-000 to \$50,000.

On the avenue. Professional heat-Dear boy, glad to see you. Come thanks. I'd sooner lend you \$2.

"Some of our mechanics are free, you'll adm
"Some of our mechanics are free, you'll adm
"Who are they!"
"The Free Masons"
Then the orner sat down.—(Boston Courier.

It is said that a syndicate of capitalists have seared the right to introduce the telephone into China. they don't know what trouble they are bringing on themselves. In the Chinese language delicate shades of meaning are given to the same word by a very dight inflection of the voice, and it is doubtful if he telephone will register or convey these inflecions. If, for instance, a Chinese merchant wanted to have a lunch sent in to his place of business, and gave the appropriate order "Wang-wang" through the elephone, it would very seriously disturb his equaaity if the telephone people thought that he or dered a large and ferocious bull pup.

Among the attractions of the convict settlement of Noumea is an orehestra which is said to be the best in Oceania. It is composed of 120 instrumentalists and is conducted by a former musician of the Paris opera, who is under a life sentence to hard labor for urder. On Sandays and Thursdays this band plays for three hours on the public square before an as-semblage of the authorities and principal tradesnen. No wonder that Now-Caledonia has no terrors for French criminals.

French criminals.

Frem Candabar
Comes news of warThe Ginians heaved Abdurrahman Aman;
They fought like mad
At Jelkinkend.

Till the old Ameer got up and ran.
On Ghard's piala
There is a regn
Of terror, and through Badakshan
The tribes are wild—
To draw it mild,
The devil's loose in Afghanistan!
—(Cincinnati Times-Star.

They are talking of starting a "wet" campaign in Atlanta, Ca. They couldn't do better than secure the services of Colonel Rainwater of St. Louis, Major Drinkwater of Denver, General Rosewater or Omaha

and Captain Broadwater of Minnesota. Science for the Young -Omnha Teacher-Now, child

science for the Young.—Onnha Teacher—Now, children, you know how solar time is calculated, and
you know that a spark of electricity can go from
here to New-York in an instant.
Chauren—Yes, ma'am
Teacher—Now tell me why it is that if f telegraph
to a friend in New-York at 1 o'clock she does not
receive it until after 3!
Bright Pupil (ex-telegraph boy)—Because this is
marble time—(Onsha World.

The Democrats of Texas fear that the prohibition agitation in that State will knock off at least a thousand of their usual 163,000 majority. It is some what surprising to know that even a thousand Texas Democrats believe in prohibition.

In the dining-room at the Hygeia: New Arrival (ratsing shell-handled eye-glasses and scanning the guests)—It is horrid here! Married Sister and Chaperone (sighing)—So unlike

Married Sister and Chaperone (sighing)—So unlike Florida:

New Arrival—I don't think we can stay here (explanatory to guest at her right). There are so few gentlemen here! I don't care for officers. In Florida there were just lots of nice young men, and I received so many attentions.

Married Sister—Yes, every attention. Too bad, Emma, I didn't purchase that vilia!

Now Arrival—Yos, the young men there were so well bred! (explanatory to guest) There were three of the nicest young men at the table with us, and all

were so devoted to me. (With sudden animation.)
Do you see the manager. Emma? He's very handsome! It's really a pleasure just to sit and look at
him. (To guest.) We may like the Hygela after a
little and conclude to remain. Do you know who that
gentleman is—the officer, I mean!—(Town Topics.

It is whispered that the Prince of Wales likes pork pie for breakfast. What are our Anglomaniaes going to do about it?

A writer on etiquette says that no man is a gentleman who parts his cont-tails when he sits down, "because a gentleman is above caring whether his coat-tails get wrinkled." The man who gets full of wine, rolls under the table and goes to sieep on the floor, not caring a cent whether his coat-tails are wrinkled or not, must also be a gentleman, according to the foregoing code of etiquette.—(Norrigtown Herald.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

Mr. Wallack's company has been received with great favor at the Park Theatre. in Brooklyn. Mr. Hermann, the magician, gives a most interesting

entertainment at the Grand Opera House, where he has been greated by a crowd of admirers. Mr. Poole has effected a revival of the old play of "Oliver Twist," at his theatre, with Mr. Mack as Poglia, Mr. Gilpin as Bill Sykes, and Miss Annie Berlein as

Mr. Edward Harrigan continues to act at the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn, where he has produced his play of "The Leather Patch." Mr. D. H. Harkins will appear at Poole's Theatre, next

Monday evening, May 16, as Richard III. Mr. Joseph Murphy will appear next week at the Grand Opera House.

Mr. Palmer's season at the Madison Square Theatre will close on May 28. Mr. Richard Mansfield, who has leased the theatre for the summer, will begin his senson on May 30.

Mr. James O'Neil, acting in Monte Cristo, was welcomed back to New-York last Monday night, at the People's Theatre. Mr. O'Neil's season will close on Saturday night, that being the end of its thirty-seventh week. In June Mr. O'Nefl goes to Europe, making his first voyage across the Atlantic. Miss Pose Coghlan will appear at the Theatre

Comique in Harlem next Monday night, May 16, and will remain there for a week. The numerous admirers of this winning and accomplished actress will have an opportunity of seeing her in a round of comedy charac-

The death-list includes the name of Mr. John A. Her and, the old poet and dramatist. He expired in the Charter house, London, age eighty-eight.

Miss Fanny Davenport has pleased her audiences, at the Lee Avenue Academy of Music, in Williamsburg. Miss Genevieve Ward and Mr. W. H. Vernon have ar rived in London. Miss Ward is at her country house at Shanklin, in the Isle of Wright. She will start on a tour of the provincial theatres of England, in company with Mr. Vernon, about the middle of August. Mr. Robert Buchanan's play of "Sophia," based on

Mr. Robert Buchanara payor.

'Tom Jones," has passed its 300th consecutive representation at the Vaudeville Theatre, in London.

A TALK WITH GENERAL J. B. HENDERSON. WHAT HE THINKS OF REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS IN

1888-MR. BLAINE'S CANDIDACY. PITTSBURG, May 12 (Special). - General J. B. Henderson, of St. Louis, chairman of the last Republican National Convention, speaking to-day at the Union Dopot of Republican prospects for Isse, said: "In order to win next year we must nominate a man who is able to carry the State of New-York. I do not think that Mr. Blaine is able to carry New York. I said to him some time before the last tional Convention: *Blaine, I do not think you can carry New-York. With the influences at work against you there among so-called Republicans, combined with the natural Democratic strength, I feel that you chances of success are small.' I think that Mr Blaine was not so deeply interested in his candidacy

and would willingly have given place to some other Republican had it not been for the influences that operated upon him and upon the convention.
"Is Mugwumpery dead in this country?" "The partiality of Mr. Cleveland has kept warm the nest egg, and with an almost unbroken front the Mugwumps of 1884 will face Mr. Blaine if he is nominated in 1888, and in my opinion they will be more formidable than they were four years ago. They are the most dangerous of the Democratic allies. Allied to the Mugwumps, but not Mentified with them, are the disaffected Republicans, who are not a few. These men are against Mr. Blame and will not support him, even to maintain the integrity of their party organization. On the other hand it is true that Mr. Blaine can carry more frish votes than of their party organization. On the duck and any other Republican who may be nominated. This face was demonstrated in 1884. But it was nist demonstrated that this accretion of voices was infector to the secession of disaffected voices. Mr. Blaine is a magnificent Republican. He is a thorough Republican, one who has done valuant service for his party. I think, too, that if he sees next year that the opposition to that the sees next year that the opposition to that the sees next year that the opposition to that the sees next year that the opposition to that of 1884 he will embargo the efforts of his friends by a positive refusal to allow the use of his friends that he could carry Virginia, to the could carry Virginia, west Virginia, North Carolina and possibly Tennessee Mr. Blaine, or any other Republican, could not then carry any one of these States, nor can he or any other Republical carry them next year. The fact that some Republican election. New-York must be depended on to win the fight next year or it will not be won. Within a radius of forty miles of New-York City Hall is the determining vote in the next Presidential contest?"

THE SOUTHERN SOCIETY'S PATRIOTISM.

turned out in good numbers last night at Delmonico's, nearly 200 being present. Algernon S. Sallivan pre-High Friend—No. thanks. It sooner that you can transport the process of the first process.

The Editor of "The Eurlington Free Press" intimates that he will promptly visit any dime museum that will exhibit a baseball umpire who has survived three seasons.

A healthy-looking tramp, clothed in rags and dirt, applied for aims at an ap-town house. When asked why he didn't go to work and earn his living he replied, in a tone of disgust: "Work! Why, I am a member of Henry George's Anth-Poverty Society and we don't work."—Norristown Heraul.

St. Louis wants the next National Democratic Convention, but it hears that wicked Chicago will get it, as it got the last one, by promising the boys the most devated sort of a time.

"We are all slaves," said an English socialistic outer, as he pounded the desk on the platform.

"Not all of us," said an oid man, rising.

"Not all of us," said an oid man, rising.

"Yos, sir," answered the orator, "every one of us. We may sing 'Britons never, never, never shall be shaves," but we are slaves for all that,"

"Some of our mechanics are free, you'll atmit!"

"Who are they?"

"The Free Masons"

Then the ornor sat down.—(Boston Courier.

The tables the date out in good numbers last night at Delmodros, nearly 200 being present. Algernon S. Salliwan presided and made a happy speech, in which he set forth the object of the meeting, that of erecting on the Battery at ablet commemorating Washington's ferewell from his object of the meeting, that of erecting on the Battery at ablet commemorating Washington is freed the object of the meeting, that of erecting on the Battery at ablet commemorating Washington is freed the object of the meeting, that of erecting on the Battery at ablet commemorating Washington is freed the object of the meeting, that of erecting on the Battery at ablet commemorating Washington is ferewell from his object of the meeting, that of erecting on the Battery at ablet commemorating Washington is ferewell from his object of the meeting, that of erecting on the hard the obje ouse, to examine sites, etc.
The tablet at the Battery will cost \$750.

ROSE COGULAN AVERTS A PANIO." While Rose Coghlan was playing in the second act while Roses Coginian was playing in the second and of "A Scrap of Paper" last night at Newark she had occasion to burn a letter at an imitation fireplace, behind which a man held a light. The burning letter dropped from her hands upon a rag, when took fire. Miss Coghian seized another rug and threw it over the flames to smother them, but the second rug also took fire. As she was in rull view of the audience the people rose from their seats in alarm, but there was no panic. Several men ran from behind the scenes with buckets of water, and the curtain was dropped, Miss Coghian stepping in front of it and beginning to him a tune as she confronted the audience with folied arms. The people reassured sat down, and when the curtain rose again Miss Coghian was greeted with a storm of applause. She wore a heavy velvet dress. If the material had been light the co-sequences to her might have been serious, as she was in close contact with the flames. No damage was done. of "A Scrap of Paper" last night at Newark she had

TWO " CALM, JUDICIAL" VIEWS.

THE REPUBLICANS DO NOT INTEND TO PASS THE VEDDER BILL.

From The Evening Post, Monday, May 9.

The local option provision was never in the bill, the excuse for not putting it in being "inexpediency," but the real excuse was that it might strengthen the bill and lead to its becoming a law-a consummation which the Republican managers are resolved not to permit. II.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE WORKING TOOTH AND NAIL The Republicans Alle Wolkers of the May 11.

From The Evening Post, Wednesday, May 11.

They are bending all energies to pass the Vedder Liquor Tax bill, having got it through one house, and hoping to get it through the other by what their organicals "pushing it in every way—ordinary and extraordinary, too, for that matter."

PITY WE CANNOT RECIPROCATE. From the Providence Journal.

The Canadian admission that "the United States Government has behaved very well in the matter" of the fisheries is so exceeding kind that there will be a general desire on this side of the line to return the compliment, and a deep regret that it is quite impossible.

SAVING PRECIOUS TIME. AVIANT THE STATE AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF

NOT REPUBLICANS AT HEART.

NOT REPUBLICANS AT HEART.

From The Nachville American (Dem).

Those who went out of the Republican party when Mr. Blaine was nominated went never to return. They really had no business in the Republican party when they left it, no matter who might be its nominec. Though the personal character of Mr. Blaine was made the excuse, it is a significant fact that all of these are in accord with the Democratic party upon nearly all important questions, and that the bonds which bound them to the Republican party were very loose indeed. They clung to it through habit and because of traditional prejudice against the Democratic party. But now that they have broken these bonds it is not likely that they will ever go back to a party with which they have nothing whatever in common. The revolt against Blaine was really a revolt against the Republican party.